Thursday, February 20, 1913.]

THE CAUCASIAN.

Page Three.

CARING FOR FARM DRAFTERS EXCELLENT TIME FOR LAYING GAPES GET WEAK CHICKENS | CONCRETE FLOORS FOR HOGS GRADING SOILS FOR A LAWN

Farmers Should Keep Horses in Proper Condition in Winter by Keeping Them at Work.

(By WILLIAM A. FREEHOFF.)

Most farmers do not get full use of their horses through failure to provide work for them during the winter months. There is generally not much doing on the farm then, except perhaps hauling of a little produce to town, dragging in the logs for firewood and scattering manure on the snowy fields.

Altogether they are kept idle for so many days that the average number of hours worked per day for a year is even less than two, counting those days in summer when overtime is the rule for man and beast.

This condition is unprofitable from an economic point of view, and from the standpoint of the horse's health.

Heavy drafters in good flesh and fed liberally on oats and timothy will need exercise and plenty of it to keep in fair health during the winter. They will need warm stables properly ventilated; there must be no cement or other damp floors for them to lie on; there must be plenty of air and sunshine.

One winter we fed scarcely anything but straw and just a little grain and the horses came through in better shape than those of a neighbor who fed liberally, but who did not have any more work for his horses than we had. There was not so much rich stuff to poison the blood.

I know of a farmer who regularly hires a teamster to take his magnificent drafters out into the employ of the local ice company and so keeps them busy during the winter. Another engages his two teams in the cordwood business for the same purpose.

Neither of these men make very much money through the deal, but they force their horses to pay for their winter board and to come through in splendid shape for the summer's heavy grind.

STAPLE FOOD FOR POULTRY

Not Advisable to Have Pullets Producing Eggs Before October-Cold Weather Hinders.

Many poultry raisers believe that the sooner pullets start laying the greater the financial returns will be, but this is not always the case. It is not advisable to have pullets laying before October at the earliest, except in the few cases where winter eggs are not wanted. If the birds start laying earlier than October the cold weather comes around, and probably will not start again until the winter is nearly over. If they start laying by July or August, as very early hatched pullets sometimes do, they usually moult in the fall and do not lay again until February. But it is equally bad if they do not start laying by the middle of November, as they probably will not start in until the end of January at the earliest and perhaps not until the end of February or the beginning of March.

The time the pullets are hatched has more to do with the time they start laying than anything else, but the system of feeding has considerable to do with it also. If pullets are maturing too quickly they should receive free range and be fed only once a day, about 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon being the best time. The food should be only dry grain, and oats are about as good as anything for the purpose. As soon as the early pullets freely receive nutritious foods they start laying.

USE WHEELBARROW SEEDER

Implement is Hitched to Harrow by Means of Rope Attached to Pipe -Saves One Operation.

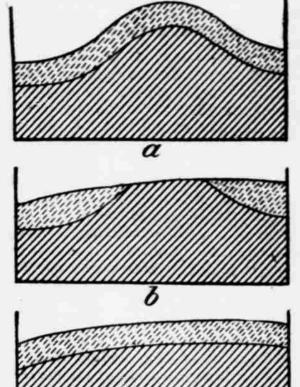
This makes a handy way to use a wheelbarrow seeder behind a harrow. I used a four-section harrow with it and lapped what the seeder didn't cover each time. I harrowed around+ the field to avoid turning short around, writes O. S. Newberry of Meade, Kan., in the Farmers' Mail ficial means a soil which will ap and Breeze. I simply tied a chain behind the harrow as far as the seeder went, then followed this mark next time so as to cover all the ground with the seeder. A piece of pipe is wired to the levers on the harrow and

Leguminous Crop of Some Kind Should Be Planted to Furnish Vegetable Matter Needed.

(BY J. J. SKINNER.)

The ideal soil for grasses best suit- all chickens that die from gapes are ed for lawn making is one which is those that are poorly fed and cared moderately moist and contains a con- for, but it is undeniably true that if siderable percentage of clay-a soil the chickens are well fed on feeding ture, but never becomes excessively will seldom be attacked. wet, and is inclined to be heavy and It is generally believed that gapes undoubtedly the nearest approach to same ground all through the season an ideal soil for a lawn; it, therefore, they are more liable to be troubled by should be the aim in establishing a the gapes than if they are fed on dry lawn to approach as near as possible floors. to one or the other of these types of

soil. In many localities it will be very difficult to produce by any arti-



Proper and improper soil grading a, Soil to be graded; b, improper grad ing, showing exposure of subsoil; c proper grading.

C

If Fowls Are Kept Dry, Thrifty and Well Fed They Will Seldom Be Subject to Disease.

(By W. B. LEUTZ)

Perhaps it would not do to say that

they run changed two or three times lime. during the season they will seldom suffer from the gapes.

they were cared for just as they should be.

When you come to study this assertion you will see that a high standard is set for the amateur chicken-raiser. but if it is maintained your chickens will not die from gapes.

To those whose flocks are suffering vided with ample shade. the best cure is a simple one-carbolic acid.

As soon as the chicks show signs of gapes make a small coop with two Portable Hoisting Apparatus Saves compartments, an upper and lower. Place a hot brick in the lower one and drop on it three or four drops of carbolic acid. The upper compartment in which the chickens are placed should not be air tight as the youngsters will suffocate, but it should be tight enough to cause them to sneeze and show considerable agitations.

One or two careful treatments in

Just Enough Bedding Required to Keep Animal From Coming in Centact With Cold Material.

I am using concrete floors in our bog houses, and have found that I need very little bedding, just enough to keep the body of the pig from coming in contact with the concrete. It is easy to keep a concrete floor warm if which is somewhat retentive of mois- boards and kept dry and thrifty they the cold air cannot get under it, says a writer in an exchange. With 100 pigs in the house, during zero weathcompact rather than light, loose and are produced by minute worms which er. I had to keep some of the winsandy. A strong clay loam or a sandy are propagated in the soil. It follows dows and the upper end doors open loam underlaid by a clay subsoil is that if the chickens are fed on the for ventilation. I have never had floors. Good dry bedding, straw or public." shredded fodder, is used, and is removed as soon as it becomes damp dry floors for the first few weeks of not blow in on the pigs, I disinfect shows in to be a farce. their lives and the yards in which the houses often with air-claked

> A dipping tank is essential, not only We believe that this trouble is the health conditions in general. I dip sent to Senators, Congressman, temresult of poorly kept quarters just as my pigs, once in two months, more lice and mites come when the coops often if the animals are bothered with and grounds are neglected. We have lice, and use any of the dip on the never yet heard of an epidemic of market that have crude oil as a basis. gapes in a flock of chicks where every I do not dip in winter, but crowd the sanitary precaution was taken and hogs into the house, and spray them. leaving them until dry. I spray hogs, walls, bedding and all.

I keep wood ashes and a little lime in a self-feeder before the pigs all the time. Hogs need more mineral matter than they usually get. During the summer the hogs should be pro-

Teamster Much Lifting-Rigged Up in Few Minutes.

No longer need a teamster break his back removing heavy bags of cement Durham Herald.] or sand or whatever it may be from his wagon. Nor will he need a helper. tus which can be carried in the wag- effort to shut off their supply.

TO DECEIVE THE PUBLIC. The Webb Liquor Bill is Full of Cob-

webs-Even if it Covered the Case it Provides No Penalty.

Southport News.]

By a vote of 240 to 65 the Webb-Kenyon liquor bill passed the House of Representatives Saturday.

Representative Fitsgerald, of New York, declared that "nobody expects this bill to become a law; it is brought up so that some members may have an opportunity to fool the public."

Republican Leader Mann desouncpigs get stiff from lying on concrete ed it as "an effort to fim-fam the

This is just what the bill is: an effort to deceive the public. There Preventative is better than cure and replaced with a fresh supply. Ven- is not any penalty attached to the always and if the chickens are fed on tilation is such that cold winds can breaking of this law; that alone

> We sent out 125 copies of the News containing our editorial on the "Webb-Kenyon bill" telling the truth for destroying lice, but for promoting about it and its effect. They were perance, editors, all over the country, but not one criticism, not one reply, has been received.

We wer told the other der that not another papers in North Carolina would have dared print the editorial in question.

We again State that the bill is not what the people have been led to believe it to be; that it will not mange in any way the present law now on the North Carolina statute books. That it will not prevent any person desiring to purchase liquor for home HANDY DERRICK FOR WAGON consumption and for friends, from receiving by parcel post or express all the liquor he may desire to order. If this be true, let somebody deny this statement.

Wont Shut Off Their Supply.

Some of those who voted for pro-A man in the state of Washington has hibition are strong with the personal invented a portable hoisting appara- liberty argument when there is a real

Anzious Traveler (addressing

Grain Ia Beneficial to All Farm Fowls, but Variety Is Necessary for Egg Production.

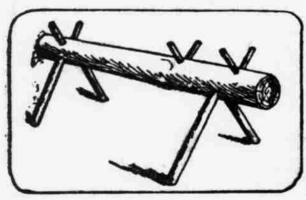
Grain is the staple food for poultry, and will be used for that purpose as long as fowls are kept on farms; but hens can not give good results on grain alone. It is beneficial to them and will be at all times relished, but the demands of the hens are such as to call for a variety. In the shells of eggs as well as their composition are several forms of mineral matter and nitrogen, which can only be partially obtained from grain.

Even grains vary in composition. and when fowls are fed on one kind for a long time, they will begin to refuse it, as they may be oversupplied with the elements of the food partaken and lack the elements that are best supplied from some other source. For this reason they will accept a change of food, which is of itself an evidence that the best results from hens can only be obtained by a variety of food. Corn and wheat may be used as food with advantage, but must be given as a portion of the ration and not made exclusive ar ticles of diet.

SAW HORSE FOR SMALL LOGS

Directions Given for Making Ordinary Buck for the Purpose of Cutting Up Timber.

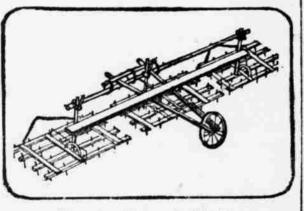
For sawing up heavy timber where an ordinary saw horse would not be strong enough, take a log about 1 foot in diameter and 10 or 12 feet long. Bore four 2 or 3 inch holes in which to insert four strong, round



Saw Buck for Small Logs.

sticks for legs, and when the legs are in place bore six 2-inch holes along the upper side and insert foot long pegs, having two pairs quite close together for convenience in sawing short lengths.

To Avoid the Runty Pig. Runty pigs stand a poor show at



Seeder Runs Behind.

the seeder handles loosely rest on this pipe, but a stick is placed over them and wired to the pipe so as not to allow too much free play. The seeder is hitched to the harrow by means of a rope attached to the pipe from the center of the seeder to allow it to follow the harrow in turning.

DAIRY COWS ON SMALL FARM

Where No Considerable Amount of Live Stock Is Kept Animals Are of Much Importance.

Dairying should be a justifiable factor in the operations of every quarter section farm from the stand point of balancing the farm work On small farms where no consider able amount of live stock can be kept for growth or for sale fat, the dairy herd can not be dispensed with unless the farmer is so well fixed that he does not need a winter business which has the ability to convert his time and labor into cash.

The dairy herd has an important place to fill in the prosperity of every quarter section farm and we are very sure that our statement applies to all general farms under this size.

Gain on Meat Rations. The New Yoak experiment station found that cockerels fed meat gained 56% per cent, more weight, and such pullets laid eight weeks earlier than those without meat, but otherwise on a similar diet.

Meat-fed ducks were out of sight of those deprived of it. Again the experiment was tried with a more care ful attention to a supply of mineral matter for those without meat, and it was found vegetable protein could largely take the place of meat in case of chickens, but not with ducks.

proach in texture either of the types recommended. Our effort should as closely as possible these ideals. Where a pure sand or a light

the lawn a top dressing of two or three inches of clay should be given and incorporated with the first four to six inches of the sand, and after this, if possible, the area should be used for the production of some crop which gives an abundance of vege table matter. In latitudes south of Washington, D. C., cow peas and soy beans, and in districts north of this red clover, vetches and Canada peas growth is attained and then plowed under, will act very beneficially upon the structure of the soil in making it more retentive of moisture, better able to hold fertilizers applied to it, and less liable to allow the greensward upon it to be killed out in times of drouth.

In establishing lawns all grading should be done while the land is in the rough, just after the first breaking of the soil by plowing. When the surface soil is deep and the grading slight no special care is required, but where the soil is shallow or the re grading to be done considerable, care must be exercised so as not to make the surface soil so shallow as to prevent the proper growth of grass.

How to Break Up Brooding.

The best and quickest method of breaking up broody hens is to build a graving shows a plan view of the de cage entirely of laths, without any vice. solid floor to it, and hang or fasten the cage up outdoors where the air can pass through it. A hen treated in this way will be broken from setting in a very few days and it is not necessary to deprive her of food or water nor to nearly drown her in a tub of water, as is done too often. Broody hens should not be starved, but fed all they will eat. Heavy feeding starts them laying quickly after their broodiness has been ended. Starving them delays egg production much longer.

New Cabbage Variety.

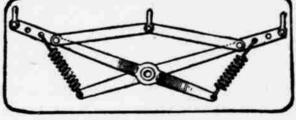
The Enkhuizen Glory cabbage in receiving more attention, perhaps. than any other variety introduced in recent years, says a writer in an exchange. A few days ago I talked with a central Pennsylvania farmer who is most enthusiastic regarding its merits. The points of special interest and value which he mentioned are that the heads seldom burst and that they are almost as solid as Dan-

this way will kill the worms in the air on and rigged up on one side in a few

DRAFT EQUALIZER ON TRUCKS

In Pivotal Relation-Plan of Device Shown.

In describing and illustrating s draft equalizer for trucks, invented by D. M. Murken of Manhattan, N. Y. the Scientific American says: This are suitable for this type of soil im. draft equalizer is adapted for use of provement. These crops if allowed to trucks or other vehicles, drawn by occupy the land until their maximum wither one, two or three animals pull ing abreast so that the leverage will be equalized, the invention involving a plurality of levers in pivotal relation with each other and also articulated through the medium of springs. The equalizer is adapted for use with one.



Draft Equalizer For Trucks.

two or three swingle-trees, it being desirable in some instances that the animals used with vehicles be changed at short notice, and the structure of the device is particularly adapted for such change. The accompanying en



Keep a record-our memories are short.

Now is a good time to examine the seed corn.

stables require a somewhat alkaline soil.

Let the manure freeze after being hauled to the field; not around the barn. When the silo is thoroughly dry it

coal tar. quality.

fertility of the soil.

passages and it is time for the owner minutes. Or it can be permanently nevertheless, be directed to attaining of the flock to put his chicks on new attached if the wagon is used for one ground, disinfect their roosting quar purpose only. A square metal frame ters and everything else about the supports a crane which swings over

street urchin): "Can you tell me, my little man, the quickest way to sandy soil is the only foundation for place if he would keep them healthy. the wagon and out again. A windlass

reach the station?" Street Urchin: "Run Mistor!"

Makes the Nation Gasp.

The awful list of injuries on a Fourth of July staggers humanity. Set over against it, however, is the wonderful nealing, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve, of thousands who suffered from hurns, cuts, bruises, builet wounds or explosions. It's the quick healer of boils, ulcers, eczema, sore lips or piles. Twenty-five cents at all druggists.

AGENTS WANTED.

We want agents to represent The Caucasian in every county where we are not already represented. Write us for sample copies and terms to agents. Our terms are very liberal and you can make good money by devoting your spare time to the work.

Address, THE CAUCASIAN, Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of the power and authority given in a mortgage deed executed on the 12th day of July, 1910, by L. F. Stewart and wife to J. J. Reynolds, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Wake County, in Book 258, at page 246, I will offer for sale at the court-house door in Raleigh, N. C., on Monday, November 4, 1912, the following piece or pargain. Lambs fed a grain ration of cel of land situate in Buckhern South Dakota oats while on rape pas- Township, Wake County, bounded as ture made a larger gain than did follows: On the east by Henderson lambs fed a grain ration of corn while | Barker and the south by J. J. Hackon rape pasture. In feeding lambe ney and the west by Sarah Clark and on rape at this station the loss has the north by Deb Evans, containing

Mortgagee.

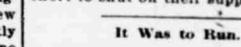
C. M. BERNARD, Attorney.

THE

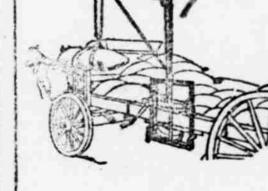
OF SCRANTON, PA.

New I. C. S. Course to Qualify U. S. **Civil Service Post-Office Inspectors.**

Because of the importance and responsibility of the position of Post-Office Inspector the Department is stantly on the lashout far -



Invention Involves Plurality of Levers



Wagon Derrick.

is attached to this frame and operates running chains that have two iron jaws at the end. The jaws are lowered until they grip a bag around the center and the windlass is then wound up and the crane swung outward, lifting the load from the wagon easily and swiftly.

Alfalfa hay is a much more economical feed for lambs than prairie hay. according to results of an experiment

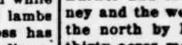
Almost all our common garden veg- feeding operations.

To Destroy Stumps.

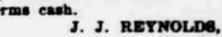
The best time to destroy hard wood stumps is after they have stood two or three years and the roots become brittle. With an iron bar punch a is well to treat the inside of it with hole under the stump, or use one of International Correspondence Schools the borers made for the purpose, but The finer the soil, the better the do not loosen the soil except by makwell under the center of the stump.

To kill Canada thistles in a field, put blow out the stump.

vegetables, both in quantity and ing the hole. Place the dynamite Most farms should carry more live A little experience will soon show the stock, in order to help maintain the right charge for different sized stumps, but use enough to thoroughly



Terms cash.





Alfalfa Hay.

conducted at South Dakota and just published in Bulletin No. 119. It required 3.08 pounds of grain and 3.95 pounds of alfalfa to make a pound of

not been greater than in ordinary thirty acres more or less.

	Soil for Grapes. It is claimed that grapes grown in a clayey soil are darker and more glossy than when grown on gravelly land; but the sweetest and richest tasted grapes are grown on gravelly soil. Vegetables for Hens. Vegetables are great for the hens, especially when they can't get green	well rounded out with well-shaped ker- nels. Ears having straight rows of kernels and a medium size shank are desirable. The cob should be of me- dium size and of a deep color. The kernels should be deep and firm on the cob, medium wedge shaped, have a deep color, and contain large, bright germs. <u>Good Dairy Farmer.</u> A good dairy farmer has been de- scribed as "a good general farmer plus the love of cows." This is a good definition, because the man who does not have a fondness for cattle, and who does not find some satisfaction in caring for them seldom turns out to be a very capable and prosperous	the well-known standard varieties. Bees in General Farming. A few of us realize how important bees are to our farm, garden and orchard crop. If the bees were ter- minated this year there would be a failure of the clover seed crop; the same would be true of many vege- tables and fruits. Many flowers must be cross fertil- ized, and it often requires some in- sect to do this. The apiary may thus serve a double purpose, furnish the family with sweets and increase the seed, vegetable and fruit production. Small Farms Best. Some men think it a fine thing to own big farms, and so it is, provided one knows how to manage them to advantage, but a little farm kept well in hand fattens the bank account more	could ride in an automobile. If you'll save a little seed corn earlier in the season, you'll save a little money later in the season. The growth of oats and young grass should be allowed to start well before turning animals on the pas- ture. Fill in about the houses and barn wherever there are low, wet places. No matter what the weather, go dry shod. Strong leather gloves are a neces- dity to the mar srubbing bushes.	Cleanliness in Gardening. Cleanliness is exceedingly important. Vegetables grown in sandy soils require less cleaning. Washing is often necessary, although frequently objectionable. Ie helps to break down certain vegetables, as tomatoes, eggplants and peppers. On the other hand, it retains the freshness and plumpness of other vegetables as peas, beans, spinach and the root crops. Should Not Rob Soil. It is very essential to make money, but it should not be done at a sacrifice of the fertility that is in the land. The thing to do is to raise crops that will enrich the land at the same time. Ventilation for Chickens. Unless there is fresh air to reach all parts of the body, the hen will not do well. Unless there is good ventilation to carry off the moisture of respiration the house is bound to be damp.	An allowance of \$4.00 a day is made for expenses while traveling. Enroll in the Civil Service, Special Course to prepare for the position of Post-Office Inspector. For full information, fill out the coupon below and mail it to our Ral- eigh Office. James B. Cassidy, Manager, I. C. C., Hotel Bland, Raleigh, N. C.
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